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port; and

I CLAIM:

A hydrocyclone separating apparatus comprising: a housing subdivided into a central chamber provided with an input port and a pair of end chambers having respective 3 outlet ports; a plurality of hydrocyclones extending across the 5 central chamber between the end chambers, the hydrocyclones each 6 having an intake in the central chamber and an end output in each of the output chambers, whereby a fluent mixture pumped via the input port into the central chamber is separated by the hydrocyclones into a light fraction exiting one of the end 10 chambers from the respective outlet port and a heavy fraction 11

a layer of low-friction durable material coating outer 14 surfaces of the hydrocyclones in the central chamber. 15

exiting the other of the end chambers from the respective outlet

- The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in 1 claim 1 wherein the material is polytetrafluoroethylene. 2
- 3. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in 1 claim 2 wherein the layer has a thickness of at least 8 μm . 2

- 4. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 2 wherein the layer has a thickness of about 17 μm .
- 5. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the layer is plastic and includes film-forming resins.
- 6. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the layer is plastic and the layer includes mineral fillers.
- 7. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the outer surface underneath the layer is roughened.
- 8. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is laser-roughened.

- 9. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is roughened by etching.
- 10. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is roughened by application of thermally sprayed-on hard granules.